Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report

Project Number: 42011-013
July 2015

PRC: Wuhan Urban Environmental Improvement Project

Prepared by Wuhan Project Management Office
Hubei Province, PRC

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Asian Development Bank
PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
WUHAN URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN
(NO.2647-PRC)

RESETTLEMENT MONITORING REPORT
(NO.7, AS OF 30 JUNE 2015)

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JULY 2015
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1. PREFACE

In line with the long-term goal of improving urban living conditions, creating sustainable economic growth and developing a circular environmentally-friendly economy, the Government of the PRC (the Government) requested the ADB’s assistance in implementing the urban environmental improvement project in Wuhan. The Project aims to improve the urban environment and quality of life in Wuhan City. The outcome of the Project is to achieve integrated wastewater sludge treatment and disposal and urban water resource management in Wuhan city. The Project includes four components and 19 subcomponents, with 20 activities to be recorded in milestones. The Project was approved on 30 June 2010, signed on 15 October 2010, and became effective on 13 January 2011. Original project completion date is 31 December 2014 and loan utilization period is until 30 June 2017.

2. RESETTLEMENT

Affected by the lack of domestic funds, the change of the urban planning and the adjustment of the sludge treatment project, the process of the whole project was slow. In order to accelerate the implementation of the project, ADB inspectors and the implementation agency adjusted the scope of the project during the inspection period on 12th-23th Sep. 2013. The adjusted sludge treatment project has completed the feasibility study as well as approved by the domestic EIA, and its preliminary design is submitted for approval.

2.1 The projects that implemented by the Wuhan New Zone Construction Development Investment co., LTD

During the evaluation stage, the Liantong Channel, Zong Channel, Huoyan Channel and Sixin Pumping Station subcomponents of the Wuhan New Zone Lake/Channels Rehabilitation and Pumping Station Component have completed the land acquisition and house demolition. subcomponent

Sixin Pumping Station: 38.4 mu of land have been acquired by June 30, 2015. The area of house demolition reaches 15,000 m², covering 42 HHs (134 APs). The resettlement houses are predicted to be built on October 2015.
2.2 The projects that implemented by the Wuhan Water Resources Development Investment Group co., LTD

The cancelled subcomponents after the adjustment:

(i) Longkou Channel rehabilitation

(ii) Longxin Channel rehabilitation

(iii) Zhujiaxin Channel rehabilitation

(iv) Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Longyang Lake: artificial swamp, submerged plant, mountain greening of Tang Mountain, swamp park, ecological fishing and renovation of benthonic animal. Longyang Lake: 12 mu of land have been occupied temporarily.

(v) Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Moshui Lake: artificial swamp, submerged plant, renovation of benthonic animal and ecological fishing.

(vi) Eco-system rehabilitation project for Nantaizi Lake: artificial swamp, submerged plant, renovation of benthonic animal and ecological fishing.

There is no land acquisition and house demolition after the adjustment.

2.3 The projects that implemented by the Wuhan Jianxing Infrastructure Construction co., LTD

(i) The updated RP has been compiled for the Yangchun Lake subcomponent and get the ADB’s approval. The agreements have been signed from May 17, 2013 to June 25, 2013. Yangchun Lake Secondary Urban Center Lake/Channel Rehabilitation Component has acquired 1195.27 mu of land. The houses that involved in 141 households have been demolished with the total area is 42009.36 m². Among them, Changqian village has 97 HHs (281 APs), with the demolition area of residential houses 26,643.9 m² and that of Changqian village committee 2,000 m²; Beiyangqiao village has 44 HHs (127 APs), with demolition housing area 15,365.43 m².

By June 30, 2015, all the housing demolition has been completed, and all the affected households acquired at least 1 resettlement house, which means every household has house to live in, so their living can go on. The new resettlement houses in the new village-in-city for Changqian village have not been built yet, which is predicted to be built on December 2015.

(ii) The Heping Channel subcomponent has been cancelled.
2.4 The projects that implemented by the Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd.

(1) The project of Wuhan Sanjintan Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Treatment and Disposal

The project of Wuhan Sanjintan Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Treatment and Disposal covers an area of 12,649 m$^2$, and its daily capability of sludge treatment is 200 ton. According to the results of EIA, the sludge dewatering workshop should be set a 50-meter sanitation protection distance. 100 m$^2$ temporary buildings need to be demolished in the sanitation distance. And it will be monitored and assessed.

Sanjintan Sewage Treatment Plant is a subcomponent of Wuhan ADB-loan Urban Environment Project (Phase I). During the preparation stage for the ADB-loan, the Resettlement Plan prepared by Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. has been approved by ADB. During the project implementation phase, the Second Harbor Engineering Investigation and Design Institute of Ministry of Transportation has conducted external monitoring for the land acquisition and resettlement of the project. All of the land acquisition and resettlement are implemented according to the relevant resettlement policies of ADB. No problems are left.

(2) The project of Wuhan Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Treatment and Disposal

The land acquisition for the Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant has been completed in 2007. No problems are left.

The project of Wuhan Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Treatment and Disposal is conducted in the sewage treatment plant. The project covers an area of 2,900 m$^2$, and its designed daily sludge treatment capacity for the sewage treatment plant is 120 ton. According to the results of EIA, the sludge dewatering workshop should be set a 50-meter sanitation protection distance. Currently, there are 3 households of Maotan village and Shengli village in the sanitation distance, with the housing areas of 800 m$^2$. According to the Land Acquisition Agreement of Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant Extension Project signed by Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. and Hongshan District People’s Government, the 3 households will complete the demolition in 2015, and the project cannot be conducted until the demolition finishes. The environment protection impact area is included in the Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Extension Project.

On June 27, 2014, Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. has signed Land Acquisition Demolition Agreement of Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant Extension Project with Hongshan District People’s Government. The acquired land includes the collective land of Maotan village and Shengli village of Hongshan District. The acquired collective land covers 31.25 mu, and 800 m$^2$ housing area needs to be demolished. The land acquisition compensation is CNY10,625,000, and the housing
demolition compensation is CNY3,200,000, which the land acquisition overheads equal to 2% of the total demolition fees. It will be monitored and evaluated.

Progress of land acquisition procedures for the project is shown in Table 1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Liantong Channel Remediation</th>
<th>Zong Channel Remediation</th>
<th>Huoyan Channel Remediation</th>
<th>Sixin pumping station project</th>
<th>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Longyang Lake</th>
<th>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Moshui Lake</th>
<th>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Nantaizi Lake</th>
<th>Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Yangchun Lake</th>
<th>Huangjiahu</th>
<th>Sanjintan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
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<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
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<td>Preliminary review on feasibility study from land department</td>
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<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
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<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Approval on feasibility study from DRC</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bidding for Preliminary Design</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
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<td>Preliminary Design</td>
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<td>completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land approval procedures (with a book and a certificate)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>Liantong Channel Remediation</td>
<td>Zong Channel Remediation</td>
<td>Huoyan Channel Remediation</td>
<td>Sixin pumping station project</td>
<td>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Longyang Lake</td>
<td>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Moshui Lake</td>
<td>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Nantaizi Lake</td>
<td>Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Yangchun Lake</td>
<td>Huangjiahu</td>
<td>Sanjintan</td>
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<td>Land Acquisition approval</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendering of detailed design</td>
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<td>completed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>completed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project commencement</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td>2011.8</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td>commenced</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resettlement</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td>dredging sediment</td>
<td>dredging sediment</td>
<td>dredging sediment</td>
<td>completed</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. PROJECT IMPACT

3.1 New Zone Project

The project scope has been adjusted according to the requirements of ADB special inspectorate memorandum (September 12-23, 2013). The updated Resettlement Plan has been approved by ADB. The main conclusions are as follows:

(i) No rural collectively-owned land being acquired after the project adjustment.

(ii) The owner paid the transfer fee for state-owned land to Wuhan New Zone Land Reserve Center. A total of 600.08 mu of land have to be transferred.

(iii) The compensation for relocated households that from Laoguan village where the Sixin Pumping Station located in have two modes: monetary placement and material placement, the living standard won’t decrease. 30 households with 15000 m² have been demolished.

(iv) The compensation for temporary occupied land of Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Longyang Lake, Moshui Lake and Nantaizi Lake should be determined by negotiation.

(v) The total budget for land acquisition and resettlement is CNY 943,143,391.

3.2 Yangchun Lake Project

According to the requirements of ADB special inspectorate memorandum (June 17-19, 2013), the updated Resettlement Plan for Yangchun Lake subcomponent was compiled and got the ADB’s approval. Permanent land acquisition of this project is 1,195.27 mu, which is collectively-owned land, including 119.15 mu irrigable land and dry land, 350mu water surface, 726.12 mu construction land, among which there were 69.65 mu housing site, others were public facilities land for road, train, etc... Total relocated area is 42,009.36 m², including 1 enterprises which the area is 2000 m². The total budget for resettlement is CNY 659,824,447.

3.3 Sludge Subcomponent

There are 100 m² temporary buildings need to be demolished within the environment distance of the Wuhan Sanjintan Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Treatment and Disposal Project.
The project of Wuhan Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Treatment and Disposal is conducted in the sewage treatment plant. The sludge dewatering workshop should be set a 50-meter sanitation protection distance. Currently, there are 3 households of Maotan village and Shengli village in the sanitation distance, with the housing areas of 800 m$^2$. The environment protection impact area is included in the Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Extension Project.

4. RESETTLEMENT PROCESS AND PROGRESS

4.1 Resettlement Process

The EA is the Wuhan Urban Construction Utilization of Foreign Investment Project Management Office (WPMO) (New district and Yangchun Lake subcomponents) and Wuhan Sanzhen Industrial Holdings Ltd. (Sludge treatment). Please refer to the Table 2 for the Project Management Unit and Implementation Agency.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
<td>WPMO</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table 2  Project Resettlement Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Zone</th>
<th>Yangchun Lake</th>
<th>Sludge Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liantong Channel rehabilitation</td>
<td>Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Yangchun Lake</td>
<td>Huangjiahu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zong Channel rehabilitation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sanjintan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huoyan Channel construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixin pumping station project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Longyang Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Moshui Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Nantaizi Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Implementati
| New Zone                                                                 | Yangchun Lake                      | Sludge Treatment                  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Liantong Channel rehabilitation | Zong Channel rehabilitation | Huoyan Channel construction | Sixin pumping station project | Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Longyang Lake | Ecosystem rehabilitation project for Moshui Lake | Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Yangchun Lake | Huangjiahu | Sanjintan |
| Wuhan land consolidation reserve center | Wuhan land consolidation reserve center | Wuhan new zone branch | Wuhan land consolidation reserve center | Wuhan new zone branch | Hanyang town village reconstructio n office | Hanyang town village reconstructio n office | Hanyang town village reconstructio n office | Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. | Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. |
| Immigration End Time | 2012.6 | 2012.6 | 2012.6 | 2012.6 | 2012.6 | 2012.6 | 2012.6 | 2012.6 |
| Project Start Time | Commenced | Commenced | Commenced | Commenced | Commenced | Commenced | Commenced | Commenced |
| Project End Time | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment | Dredging sediment |
4.2 Resettlement Progress

By June 30, 2015, the project completed land transfer with a total area of 1233.67 mu, which counts for 69% of the total plan, while 183 households have been demolished, which counts for 107% of the total plan.

Table 3 and Table 4 show the Project Resettlement Progress.
Table 3 Land acquisition and resettlement progress of the project (By June 30, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Plan</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transfer/ Land Acquisition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>temporary land</td>
<td>Affected Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mu</td>
<td>mu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Liantong Channel</td>
<td>281.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Zong Channel</td>
<td>172.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Huoyan Channel</td>
<td>107.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sixin Pumping Station</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Longyan Lake</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Moshui Lake</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nantaizi Lake</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3 Land acquisition and resettlement progress of the project (By June 30, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Transfer/ Land Acquisition</th>
<th>temporary land</th>
<th>Affected Units</th>
<th>Relocated Households</th>
<th>Relocated Households</th>
<th>Demolished Area</th>
<th>Transfer/ Land Acquisition</th>
<th>temporary land</th>
<th>Affected Units</th>
<th>Relocated Households</th>
<th>Relocated Households</th>
<th>Demolished Area</th>
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<td>38.4</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>134</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Yangchun Lake</td>
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<td>Heping Street</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>281</td>
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<td>171</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>57009.4</td>
<td>1233.67</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>57009.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4 Land acquisition and resettlement progress of the project (By June 30, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subcomponent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>New Zone</th>
<th>Yangchun Lake</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Acquisition/Transfer</td>
<td>mu</td>
<td>600.1</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>1195.27</td>
<td>1195.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Land Use</td>
<td>mu</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected Enterprises or Institutions</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Relocated</td>
<td>HH</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Relocated</td>
<td>person</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area of Relocation</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>42009.36</td>
<td>42009.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT POLICIES

Land acquisition of the New Zone for this project is CNY 1,308,600 per mu, Land acquisition of Yangchun Lake subcomponent is between CNY 300,000 per mu to CNY 415,000 per mu.

The compensation standards for houses are all in accordance with the reconstruction scheme of the village-in-city, the compensation standard, please refer to the table 5 for details.

Table 5 Compensation standards of this project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New Zone</th>
<th>Yangchun Lake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>CNY/mu</td>
<td>1,308,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>Locational price of housing site</td>
<td>CNY/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>resettlement cost</td>
<td>CNY/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steel framework structure</td>
<td>CNY/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brick-concrete structure</td>
<td>CNY/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brick-wood structure</td>
<td>CNY/m²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. IMMIGRANT REVENUE RECOVERY

As of June 30, 2015, The WPMO signed the compensation agreement for land acquisition with Baimazhou, Changqian village, Beiyangqiao village and the subdistrict office of Heping street. According to the agreement, the compensation for water surface is 300,000 CNY/mu, and for other land is 415,000 CNY/mu. A total land acquisition of 1195.27 mu, 13 households and 47 persons are affected. The affected villages will treat the land compensation as the collective fund for production and operation. All adult villagers can get allowance of CNY 800 to 1600 per person monthly for living. The income of APs won't be decreased.

Land acquisition impact is shown in table 6.
Table 6 Land acquisition impact of Yangchun Lake project (By June 30, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subproject</th>
<th>Village/ Town/ Street</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Collec-tive-Land</th>
<th>Water surface</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
<th>Affected HHs</th>
<th>APs</th>
<th>Signed Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yangchun Lake</td>
<td>Heping Street</td>
<td>Heping Street</td>
<td>236.94</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>586.94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20130517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Baimazhou village</td>
<td>103.03</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>103.03</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20130517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Changqian village</td>
<td>400.07</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>400.07</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20130524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Beiyangqiao village</td>
<td>105.23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>105.23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20130625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>845.27</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1195.27</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zone</td>
<td>Transfer the state-owed land</td>
<td>New Zone Reserve Center</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20120630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>883.67</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1233.67</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State-owned land acquisition for the Sixin pumping station project has been completed 38.4 mu by June 30, 2015.

Land acquisition for the Comprehensive Remediation Project of Yangchun Lake has been completed 1195.27 mu by June 30, 2015.
7. THE RESET AND RECONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

7.1 Resettlement Progress

New district has relocated 42 households; Yangchun Lake has relocated 141 households. The resettlement method for households is shown in table 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Relocated Site</th>
<th>Notes of the Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New District</td>
<td>Laoguan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>140.00%</td>
<td>Laoguan village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangchun Lake</td>
<td>Changqian</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>Yangchun Lake Jinyuan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>107.02%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The resettlement methods for New District including: physical rebuild mode, which will be built or offered by the project development office, and entrust the demolition agency to deal with the allocation affair. The rebuilt project along with the construction of New District will be included in the same plan on the resettlement allocation. These buildings shall be built on the state-owned land in principle; besides, the land shall be given by allocation according to the relevant policy to reduce the construction cost as much as possible. The rebuilt community has a people-oriented design, a beautiful environment, reasonable housing types with complete supporting facilities, which reaches the standard of commercial houses. The design of housing types has fully taken the needs of the affected people into consideration. The property rights of the rebuilt houses are clear that it is according to the standard of residence houses for low-and-medium wage earners. Besides, the location of the rebuilt houses is determined by the planning department. The sequence to selecting house is according to the sequence to signing the resettlement agreement. By now, the rebuilt house project is in planning.

The resettlement methods for Beiyangqiao village and Changqian village of Yangchun Lake including: the house demolition scope within the land acquisition red line, the deadline, resettlement method, the identification of house using way, the identification of house area and legitimacy, the monetary compensation methods, physical rebuild mode, method for choosing house, bonus etc. All these policies have approved by APs, and signed the housing demolition agreement. All these policies accord with the ABD involuntary immigration policy, and meet the demand of the resettlement plan.

Housing demolition for 1 unit (2,000 m²) has been completed, and the workers' income level does not decline.

7.2 Sample Households

13 sample households were chosen from Yangchun Lake subcomponent. All of them have signed the agreement. The resettlement method is combination of property rights exchange and monetary compensation. The survey indicated that all APs obtained much house area, and show satisfaction to the resettlement. The condition of sample households is shown in table 8.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>House Area</th>
<th>Resettlement Method</th>
<th>Property Area</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Compensation</th>
<th>Transition Allowance</th>
<th>Reward</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Signing time</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>2012 Income</th>
<th>2013 Income</th>
<th>2014 Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>m² CNY/m² CNY CNY CNY CNY Person CNY CNY</td>
<td>586.59</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>1300--1550</td>
<td>128067</td>
<td>70560</td>
<td>5865.9</td>
<td>2012.8.18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Sun anqing</td>
<td>714.42</td>
<td>660 1150 84181 95040 179221 2012.8.22</td>
<td>Sun anqing</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>84181</td>
<td>95040</td>
<td>179221</td>
<td>2012.8.22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Gui biao</td>
<td>1150.3</td>
<td>900 1300 325390 129600 92024 547014 2012.8.24</td>
<td>Gui biao</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>325390</td>
<td>129600</td>
<td>92024</td>
<td>2012.8.24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>You mingxiang</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>535 1300 695500 77040 772540 2012.8.21 Nonlocal</td>
<td>You mingxiang</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>695500</td>
<td>77040</td>
<td>772540</td>
<td>2012.8.21</td>
<td>Nonlocal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Zhao guojing</td>
<td>342.33</td>
<td>215 1200--2300 186148 30960 17116.5 234224.5 2012.8.24</td>
<td>Zhao guojing</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>186148</td>
<td>30960</td>
<td>17116.5</td>
<td>2012.8.24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>House Area</td>
<td>Resettlement Method</td>
<td>Property Area</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>Transition Allowance</td>
<td>Reward</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Signing time</td>
<td>People</td>
<td>2012 Income</td>
<td>2013 Income</td>
<td>2014 Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>CNY/m²</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Qiu Jinlan</td>
<td>660.46</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>1500-1506</td>
<td>351098</td>
<td>58320</td>
<td>158510</td>
<td>567928</td>
<td>2012.8.20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Su Hongqiao</td>
<td>217.31</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>91.08</td>
<td>12623</td>
<td>13115</td>
<td>1821</td>
<td>27559</td>
<td>2012.8.26</td>
<td>Nonlocal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Wang Yuanxi</td>
<td>391.14</td>
<td>monetary compensation</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>208798</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26290</td>
<td>235088</td>
<td>2013.5.20</td>
<td>Nonlocal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baimazhu</td>
<td>Lu Qunzhi</td>
<td>239.88</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>306.28</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>70456</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>100456</td>
<td>20131012</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baimazhu</td>
<td>Hu Ding’an</td>
<td>617.95</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>16838</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>125673</td>
<td>142511</td>
<td>20131012</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>House Area</td>
<td>Resettlement Method</td>
<td>Property Area</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>Transition Allowance</td>
<td>Reward</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Signing time</td>
<td>People</td>
<td>2012 Income</td>
<td>2013 Income</td>
<td>2014 Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beiyangqiao</td>
<td>Chen Juan</td>
<td>208.31</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>5958</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30415</td>
<td>36373</td>
<td>20131011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baimazhou</td>
<td>Shen Zhongshun</td>
<td>116.38</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>37674</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14655</td>
<td>52329</td>
<td>20131012</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baimazhou</td>
<td>Chen Kunli</td>
<td>278.18</td>
<td>property rights exchange and monetary compensation</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>179814</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48945</td>
<td>228759</td>
<td>20131014</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. INFRASTRUCTURE RECOVERY

By June 30, 2015, there is no infrastructure that is affected by this project.

9. RESETTLEMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS

As of June 30, 2015, the New Zone project has paid a total sum of CNY 73,350,000 in resettlement compensation, which is 7.7% of the planned funds, whereas the Yangchun Lake project has paid a total sum of CNY 410,208,305, counting for 90.0% of the planned funds. The project completed a total amount of CNY 558,642,000 of funds, counting for 34.9% of the planned funds. Project funds are shown in Table 9 and Table 10.

Table 9: The Payment for Land Acquisition of Comprehensive Remediation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subproject</th>
<th>Village/Town/Street</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Land Acquisition</th>
<th>Compensation</th>
<th>Already Paid</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mu</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangchun Lake</td>
<td>Heping Street</td>
<td>Heping Street</td>
<td>586.94</td>
<td>203,330,100</td>
<td>182,997,100</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baimazhou Village</td>
<td>103.03</td>
<td>42,757,450</td>
<td>38,481,700</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Changqian Village</td>
<td>400.07</td>
<td>166,029,050</td>
<td>149,426,000</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beiyangqiao Village</td>
<td>105.23</td>
<td>43,670,450</td>
<td>39,303,405</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1195.27</td>
<td>455,787,050</td>
<td>410,208,305</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10: Resettlement Compensation Funds (By June 30, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New Zone</th>
<th>Yangchun Lake</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Land Transfer</td>
<td>10 thousand CNY</td>
<td>78526.5</td>
<td>3015.0</td>
<td>47473.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Occupied land</td>
<td>10 thousand</td>
<td>216.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temporarily</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 House</td>
<td>10 thousand CNY</td>
<td>3270.0</td>
<td>4320.0</td>
<td>8342.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Administration Fee</td>
<td>10 thousand CNY</td>
<td>4100.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2696.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Contingencies</td>
<td>10 thousand CNY</td>
<td>8201.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>7470.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Total</td>
<td>10 thousand CNY</td>
<td>94314.3</td>
<td>7335.0</td>
<td>65982.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The project emphasizes information disclosure. For example, at the house demolition site in New Zone, the Demolition Office disclosed all demolition policy there, and the relocated persons can calculate their compensation according to the policy. The Wuhan local resettlement policy as well as the “Village in the City” comprehensive rebuilt project in Laoguan Village are printed into brochures and distributed to APs by the owner of the unit.

11. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Wuhan Municipal Foreign Investment Management Office is responsible for the overall organization and management of land acquisition and resettlement of this New District subcomponent and Yangchun Lake subcomponent, and also the implementation of the RP. The Wuhan New Zone Construction Development Investment Co., Ltd., Wuhan Water Resource Development Investment Group Co. Ltd., Ltd., and Wuhan Jianxing Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd. are responsible for resettlement management. The Wuhan Land Consolidation and Reserve Center Wuhan New Zone Branch are responsible for the implementation of the resettlement. Organization and management measures are appropriate.

The legal person of the sludge treatment is Wuhan Sanzhen Industrial Holdings Ltd., and Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. takes the overall responsibilities of the implementation and management of the sludge project (including land acquisition and resettlement).
12. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The independent external monitoring and evaluation of this project is assigned to the Economic and Management College of Tongji University, and No.7 monitoring and evaluation report was submitted to the WPMO.

13. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

13.1 Conclusion

(i) The land acquisition of Yangchun Lake Subcomponent has been completed, the production and living level of APs did not decline, a total of 141 households have been demolished, the finishing rate is 100%. Houses for resettlement is planned to be built from October 2015.

(ii) For the New Zone subcomponent, there is no collective-land acquisition after the adjustment. The plan of Sixin pumping station “Village in the City” in Laoguan village has been approved by the Municipal, and been implemented as well. Sixin pumping station subproject has demolished 42 households. Houses for resettlement is planned to be built from October 2015.

(iii) The sludge subcomponent will be conducted in the original Sanjintan and Huangjiahu Sewage Treatment Plant. The land acquisition of these plants has been completed in 2000 and 2007 respectively, and no problems are left.

(iv) Within 50 meters from the environment protection of the sludge treatment project, there are 100 m² temporary buildings of Sanjintan and 800 m² residential houses for 3 households. These houses will be demolished before the operation of the sludge treatment project. Among them, the affected households by the Huangjiahu subcomponent are in the range of its extension project. The agreement on the land acquisition and house demolition of Huangjiahu extension subcomponent has been signed.

(v) Each subcomponent has assigned full time staff for land acquisition and resettlement.

(vi) All of the implemented compensation policy standards are in line with those in updated RP.

(vii) Sample survey shows that the production and standard of living of the APs has not declined, the house quality has great improvement, the APs are satisfied.
13.2 Suggestion

(i) Wuhan Urban construction Utilization of Foreign Investment Project Management Office

It’s suggested for each subcomponent IA to strengthen the information management of land acquisition and resettlement of this project, to establish a land acquisition and resettlement database and to reinforce its document management capacity. It’s highly recommended to provide sufficient fund support for land acquisition and resettlement.

(ii) Wuhan New Zone Construction Development Investment Co., Ltd.

Accelerating the construction schedule of Laoguan village subcomponent, shorten the transition period as much as possible.

(iii) Accelerating the construction schedule of Yangchun Lake subcomponent, shorten the transition period as much as possible.

(iv) The project conducted by Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd.

Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. should compile the Due Diligence concerning to the APs within the range of 50-meter sanitation distance from the two sludge treatment projects, and send them to ADB for approval. It should be avoid that just because of the delay of the due diligence report that affects the approval of the procurement by ADB.

14. APPENDIX

14.1 Interview Record


Our company takes the responsibility of the construction of the newly sludge subcomponent adjusted during the middle check. On May 2015, Wuhan Development and Reform Commission approved the project feasibility study. On December 2014, Wuhan Environmental Protection Agency approved the two EIAs. It is predicted that the approval for the preliminary design will be finished on June. We are accelerating the progress.

(ii) Wei Yongping, General Manager, June 10, 2015, Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd.

Sanjintan sludge treatment project only affects 1 household with 100 m² temporary building, and we will demolish it before the project is done. Huangjiahu sludge treatment
project is included in the Huangjiahu Sludge Treatment Plant Extension Project, and Wuhan Urban Drainage Development Co., Ltd. has signed the land acquisition agreement with Wuhan Hongshan District Government. According to the agreement, there are 31.25 mu collective land to be acquired and 800 $m^2$ houses to be demolished. At present, these are under progress.

(iii) Chen Jingang, June 9, 2015, Wuhan Yijuyuan Housing Levy Service Ltd.

All the resident resettlement housings for the Yangchun Lake project are reserved houses. Thanks to the preferential policy, each household can be allocated to 2 to 3 houses. What’s more, every household has at least 1 physical house to live in when demolishing. The demolition happened on October 2013, which has occupied 40% resettlement houses. Newly resettlement houses are under planning, which are predicted to be built on October 2015. It will spend two years from construction to resettlement. The developer is Wuhan Longxing Properties Ltd.

(iv) Chen Yuxiong, June 9, 2015, Village Director, Changqian village

The affected households of Yangchun Lake have been settled (at least 1 house for live), and the residents are satisfied. There is no need to worry about the employment issue because all the people work outside, and some work for the property management company. The villagers above 18 years old can get 2,000 yuan/month living expenses, and can take part in social insurance and medical insurance. The villagers who are retired can get 1,200 yuan/month insurance. Those who reach 70 years old get more 200 yuan/month. Each demolition household is awarded 50,000 yuan, and 10,000 yuan/person for Spring Festival. Those who go to colleges are awarded 15,000 yuan. These money are mainly from land compensation. The villagers are satisfied with the compensation and employment.

(v) Hu Anding, June 9, 2015, Villager, Changqian village

There are 6 people in my family, and my old house is 580 $m^2$. We get a house of 140 $m^2$ when demolishing, and now we are live in. According to the signed agreement, the rest 440 $m^2$ will be given after the newly-built houses. Currently we have transition fees of 6 yuan/$m^2$. We are satisfied with the compensation. Now I am a freelancer and my income may change sometimes. I can get money from my job as well as the fixed allowance from the village government.

(vi) Mr. Jiang, June 9, 2015, Secretary, Laoguan village,

The housing demolition of Laoguan village has been finished, and villagers live in the temporary houses with the given transition fee by time. Generally, all the villagers can live in better houses later on. The resettlement houses are still waiting for approval because of the adjusted land planning. It is planned to start on October 2015, and complete on
The followings are the interview records before this monitoring and evaluation.

(vii) Mr./Ms. Wu, on Dec. 25, 2014, the director of New Zone Land Reserve Center. Houses for 42 households in Laoguan village were demolished in September 2014 and these people are in transition. All of them have houses, so there are no living problems. Houses for resettlement are in approval and are expected to be built at the beginning of 2015. Villagers in Laoguan village all work in Wuhan city with income of CNY 4000 to 5000 every month. There is no decrease in living standard. The resettlement houses will be distributed by way of draw lots. Now Sixin Pump station is in construction.

(viii) Zhang Huimin, On Jul. 21, 2014, Manager of Xinwanhao House Demolition Co., Ltd. The demolition requirement of the Sixin pumping station subcomponent is 43 households, and for now 36 households has assigned with around 400 square meters of demolition areas. We strictly implement the “Village in the City” comprehensive rebuilt polity of Wuhan, which is open to the public. The relevant policies have been printed into brochures for the APs. The affairs opening to the public include Service Guide, the documents needed by the demolition process, the working flow chart and the principle of the staff. The resettlement plan of Laoguan Village “Village in the City” comprehensive rebuilt collective-land in Jiangti Street, Hanyang District, Wuhan has been approved by the government. This project affects a lot, and each village has its own policy. The key matter is that villages turn into investors, and the share of each village is different, which affects the profits they earn. Their income has largely increased after this project.

The resettlement site is on the cross of Middle Sixin Road and Sanhuan Road with 350000 square meters houses to be built, which is under construction till now. The period to build a normal tall building needs 24 months. The Broadcast Group won the bid.

Our company has mach experience on the urban housing demolition affairs to ensure the accomplishment of the project.

(ix) Su Houli, On Nov. 29, 2013, Village director of Baimazhou

The house demolition of Yangchun Lake subcomponent have almost been completed, the relocated households are living through their transition period, the relocated site is located in the northeast Yangchun Lake, the tentative name is Hejiawan. Due to the perfect compensation and resettlement policy, the relocated households signed the agreement quickly and happily. Our village set up a group co., LTD., the assets are managed uniformly by the village group and all the villagers are the shareholders. Villagers who aged 18 or above can get CNY1,300 /person, and the pension will be paid when they are getting old. Each resettlement site has room for business which can solve the employment problem of the people.

(x) Hu Wei, On Nov.29, 2013, Wuhan RongChang demolition co., LTD
For the Yangchun Lake subcomponent, there are still 2 households do not demolished, the rest of the project were all completed. The relocated households are living through their transition period. The compensation method is the combination of monetary compensation and property right exchange. Due to the perfect compensation and resettlement policy, the relocated households signed the agreement quickly, most of APs are satisfied with the compensation and resettlement.

(xi) Director Wu, On Nov. 28, 2013, New Zone Land Reserve Center

The schedule of New Zone subcomponent still lag behind, the village-in-city scheme for Laoguan village was formulated, the relocated site is in Sixin district.

(xii) Rong Shuisheng, On July 16, 2013, Village secretary of Baimazhou

The compensation standard is 415,000 CNY/mu. The permanent residents (above 18 years old) can get allowance of CNY 10000 per person yearly for living. The income level of our village is good, most of villagers are working, the income is between CNY 3000 to CNY 6000 per month.

(xiii) Rong Xiang, On July 16, 2013, Beiyang village

The particular house resettlement compensation policy has been formulated for the renovation of village-in-city, and already approved by villagers. Property right exchange and “demolished one, rebuild one” . The exceeded parts are compensated according to the evaluated price, the moving allowance and reward are provided. 44 households are relocated, and already moved in new houses. The relocated community has 26 buildings which covers an area of 440,000 m², among which the facade room covers an area of 26,000 m².

The land acquisition standard is 415,000 CNY/mu, and CNY17,460,000 have been paid. The permanent residents (above 18 years old) can get allowance of CNY 1400 to CNY 1600 per person monthly for living. All villagers join in endowment insurance. Most of APs are satisfied.

(xiv) Manager Zhang Kangli, On July 16, 2013, Demolition Company,

Our company is responsible for land acquisition and resettlement of Comprehensive Remediation Project for Yangchun Lake, we completed a total number of 44 households relocated and a housing area of 12901.1m² demolished. The APs’ opinion has been fully respected during the implementation, the resettlement scheme determined through various of consultations, and signed the agreement after getting the approval of APs. The APs who already signed the agreements all moved to new houses, but 2550 m² no agreement, we are try our best to persuade them, and it won’t influence the construction.

(xv) Zhou Yong, On December 24, 2012, Hepingjie village committee
Yangchun Lake project relocated 32 households with 14,000 m² house area. Wuhan RongChang demolition co., LTD. is responsible for demolition. Mainly involves Beiyangqiao village, the APs are in transited stage, the houses for resettlement are in construction.

(xvi) Hu Wei, On December 24, 2012, Wuhan RongChang demolition co., LTD

We are responsible for house demolition, which mainly combined with the town village reconstruction. Our company is responsible for a large number of house demolition, among them, there are 32 households with 14,000 m² belong to Yangchun Lake subcomponent that loaned by ADB. The village for demolition is Beiyangqiao, the policy we implement is the East Lake New City Project Collective House Compensation and Resettlement Plan. The houses for resettlement are under construction, which including more than 10 high-rise, all APs choose the method that property rights exchange combined with monetary compensation, and show satisfaction to it.


Due to the influence of the capital, the construction of Yangchun Lake subcomponent have not even started, we also hope to start construction as soon as possible.

(xviii) Director Wu Jimin, On December 25, 2012, Wuhan land consolidation reserve center Wuhan new zone branch

The construction of the New Zone is orderly progress. Some land acquisition work within the scope of ADB loan project have been finished some years ago. Land acquisition and house demolition of Laoguan village haven’t finished since the land of town village reconstruction in Laoguan village is under coordination, this needs relevant departments of Hanyang District government to coordinate because the involved scope is large. The land problems of town village reconstruction including three parts: rebuild land, industrial land and developing land. As soon as the Hanyang District government affirms the rebuild land of Laoguan village, we can start the town village reconstruction in Laoguan village. Each village has its own policy for reconstruction, mainly including villagers turn to investors, participate in social security, marketing employment. Due to the Wuhan economic development level is higher, the employment problem can be solved. Overall the production and living conditions of residents will be greatly raised after reconstruction, people are satisfied with this.

The specific start time of construction for Sixin Pumping Station, still need to wait for the coordination to determine.

(xix) Ma Hanchen, On December 25, 2012, Wuhan Bishui technology co., LTD.

Ecosystem rehabilitation for Longyang Lake is under construction, there is only temporary land acquisition, the rest of the project has not yet to start.
(xx) PENG Yifeng, on the morning of August 17, 2012, the Wuhan New Zone Construction Development Investment Co., Ltd.

My company is responsible for the construction of three ports and a pumping station in the ADB project phase III. Except the Sixin pumping station, the other land acquisition and resettlement work is completed. The land reserve center of my company is mainly responsible for land reserve work. In accordance with the resettlement provisions of Wuhan City, comprehensive compensation of land acquisition for affected village is from 230,700 to 380,000 CNY/mu. We signed a land compensation agreement with all affected villages. House demolition is conducted by the villages according to the reconstruction of villages in town. Within the scope of the project, except a few households of the Sixin pumping station, the assignment of other land acquisition and demolition is finished. All of the affected householders choose houses for relocation, and currently they have moved into their new homes. Since the affected families received more homes than the demolished one, thus, their income level has not declined and the housing quality has largely improved.

The compensation that the owner compensates us is in line with the compensation for state-owned land, which is 1,308,600 CNY/mu. Due to the shortage of funds, the engineering construction progress is relatively slow.

(xxi) Qu Zhaochun, General Manager, on the afternoon of August 16, 2012, the Wuhan Water Resource Development Investment Group Co., Ltd.

We just conducted the substrate sludge dredging for ecosystem rehabilitation project of the Longyang Lake with 12 mu of land temporary occupied. Land acquisition and resettlement, charged by the Hanyang District village In-tawn Reconstruction Office has not started yet. In general, the project progress is relatively slow due to the shortage in funds and public participation of urban village reconstruction.

(xxii) Fang Donglin, Director, on the morning of August 16, 2012, the Wuhan Jianxing Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd.

Land acquisition and investigation for the Yangchun Lake project is finished, and Land acquisition compensation are under negotiation with the affected villages. The substrate sludge dredging for Yangchun Lake has just been completed. For affected fourth fisheries in Heping Street, the village committee will pay the initial compensation, with a total compensation amount of CNY 2 million.

The fishery without operation has 23 workers, and the assets and capital verification was completed. Affected workers have stable jobs with a monthly salary of around CNY 2,000/person.

Comprehensive Rehabilitation Project for Heping Channel has not started yet.

Due to problems with funding, the construction progress is relatively slow.
14.2 Compensation and Resettlement Policies for House Demolition on Collectively-owned Houses of Yangchun Lake Community (Changqian village) of the Donghu New City project

14.2.1 Identification of Housing Area and Legitimacy

1. The house demolition area is confirmed by 5 parties: Wuhan Land Real Estate Mapping Center, Wuhan Survey and Design Institute, Wuhan Municipal Land Reserve Center, Wuhan Hongshan District People’s Government, the People’s Government of Wuhan City Hongshan District Heping Street office, Hubei Changxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.

2. In principle, the identification of the affected person should be the natural person or legal person owning the real estate with the scope of this demolition.

3. The identification of the private housing areas, which are actually used for business on the collective land (including legitimate business) is jointly determined by the demolition unit and the APs. The business floor area compensation is 600 yuan/m² according to the regulation Wuhan Pricing Housing (2002) No. 75.

14.2.2 Monetary Compensation

(i) Comprehensive compensation fee: 1,800-2,500 yuan/m² for the main housing total floor area in the housing investigation sheet.

(ii) Compensation fee: 1,800-2,500 yuan/m² for other types of house identified in the housing investigation sheet.

(iii) Compensation fee: 100-800 yuan/m² for their actual areas like shed, pigsty, toilet, subsidiary rooms, insulation etc. in the housing investigation sheet.

The above compensation fees include decoration compensation, transition costs for two months, moving expenses, relocation compensation for the facilities like indoor water, electricity, cable TV, telephone, internet and air-conditioner etc., outdoor ground attachments and other housing-related compensation.
14.2.3 Physical Compensation

The relocation site for this resettlement is still the original site. Wuhan Yijuyuan Housing Levy Services Ltd. is responsible for its organization and implementation. Followings are the plan in details.

(i) The relocated villagers who have household register and enjoy the benefits from this village can be allocated 100 m²/person (including the public shared areas); If less than 100 m²/person, the balance part can be used to choose or buy a house. The purchase price sets as 2,600 yuan/m².

(ii) The relocated villagers who are agricultural household register can make up the temporary housing area for the inadequate replacement area portion.

(iii) The relocated villagers who are half households must live in this village for a long time so that they can be allocated 90 m²/person (including the public shared areas).

(iv) The relocated villagers who live in the village from generation to generation must show the construction procedures or the property ownership certificate to conduct the exchange of the property rights according to the main housing actual areas in the investigation sheet. The maximum allocated areas are 300 m² (including the public shared areas), and the extra area, which equals to the original floor area minus the chosen floor area, should be compensated according to the monetary compensation.

14.2.4 Rules of House Choosing

(i) The villagers above 65 years old have the priority to choose the first to second floor.

(ii) The order to choose the house is accordance to the order of signing the resettlement agreement.

(iii) Wuhan relevant housing department will determine the final housing area when the houses are provided. Current price is adopted to calculate the total amount, and shall charge the APs for or credit the APs with the difference based on the actual paid. The price tentatively adopts the market price at the same location when the extra floor area exists caused by the housing type.

(iv) The housing transition period is two years, and the transition fee refers to Wuhan Pricing Housing (2002) No.75. If more than two years, from the exceed month, the resettlement housing area shall be calculated as 12 yuan/month/m². In details: transition fee follows the chosen housing area when the original housing area is bigger than the chosen housing; transition fee follows the original housing area when the original housing area is smaller than the chosen housing.
14.2.5 Bonus

Bonus policy:

(i) Those who sign the resettlement agreement within 20 days since the announcement will be given 10,000 yuan as reward.

(ii) Those who sign the resettlement agreement within 40 days since the announcement will be given 8,000 yuan as reward.

(iii) Those who sign the resettlement agreement within 60 days since the announcement will be given 5,000 yuan as reward.

(iv) Those who sign the resettlement agreement within 80 days since the announcement will be given 3,000 yuan as reward.

14.3 Compensation and Resettlement Policies for House Demolition on Collectively-owned Land of “Village-in-city” Reconstruction in Laoguan Village, Jiangdi Street, Hanyang District, Wuhan City

14.3.1 Identification of House Legitimacy

1. Recognition of House Legitimacy is conducted under the guidance of land acquisition and house demolition coordination group of Laoguan village and Hanyang “Village-in-city” reforming and leading group.

2. Definition for house types

(i) Residential houses: Approved by the planning department or by the department which has approval authority, houses are used to live, and the height of each floor is no less than 2.2m.

(ii) Outbuildings: the secondary housing built for living (kitchen) or piling up stuff, the basement of which height is more than 2.2m.

(iii) Structures: the toilet, shed or blind storey built in personal, the basement of which height is below 2.2m.

3. Identification of House Legitimacy

(i) Based on the data recorded in city, district, street (township) booklet in 2005, houses that belongs to original villagers and are registered or measured by residents are legitimate.

(ii) Building area is in accord with the data recorded in city, district, street (township) booklet
in 2005. For the missing data without measurement, it will be added after investigation. For the buildings which have country officially house property certificate, the data will be added according to house property certificate.

4. Identification of house property owner

(i) The owner of the house (including newly-constructed, reconstructed, constructed after demolition, maintenance, etc.) that is approved by the planning department or has done land or house property registration is the property owner.

(ii) The person that isn't approved by the planning department and doesn't get the legal property rights of land or houses can be registered as building person; For the situation that the building person has passed away, the successor can be registered after going through the formalities for house property inheritance justice. If both the building person and successor have no objections, the successor can be deemed to be the property owner of the house.

5. Identification of relocated person

Relocated persons includes: the local villagers whose legal houses are demolished; villagers who change to non-villagers due to land acquisition or villagers who are given resettlement houses on homestead during the process of land acquisition. The detailed cognizance of access population is as follows:

(i) The local villagers who have been registered in booklet in 2005 are all relocated persons.

(ii) For the stepfamilies, if the couple both registered permanent residence in the village, has independent houses and lives in the village for a long time, the couple is identified as relocated persons.

(iii) For the local villagers’ children, due to several reasons such as work and study that change the residence but have independent houses (have legal houses recognized in 2005) and live in the village for a long time, the children are identified as relocated persons.

(iv) For the combined families, the local villagers’ children guarded by local villagers according the divorce agreement or the court judgment, are identified as relocated persons.

(v) According to the relevant policies, due to land adjustment, villagers who moved from the original Laoguan village to Dengjia village and have legal and independent houses, are identified as relocated persons.

(vi) Other situations recognized by district demolition and coordination team.

14.3.2 The compensation for relocation

(i) For the relocation household affected by house demolition, they will be compensated according to the legal house area. The relocation household can choose cash compensation mode or the material placement mode.

(ii) For the persons who choose the cash compensation, the Project will pay the
compensation for the relocated persons, and the relocated persons should settle by themselves.

1) The amount of compensation for the cash compensation mode is calculated according to the following regulations:

2) For the floor area approved or determined by relevant departments, the area will be compensated and the rational compensation for the legal approved house is CNY 3,000/m².

3) The moving allowance: each relocated household gets CNY1,200.

4) The transition allowance: 2-month transition allowance, the standard is CNY 6/m²/month.

(iii) For those who choose the material placement mode, the policy that “demolish one, rebuild one” will be used and the compensation is calculated according to the following regulations:

1) The transition allowance should be paid for relocated persons by the project.

2) During the transition period, if the relocated households arrange their settlement during the transition period, the project should pay the transition allowance.

14.3.3 The compensation for attachments and other compensation

The Project should pay for the facilities such as the telephone, air-conditioning, cable TV, coal gas pipeline in demolished houses. The compensation standard is shown as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar water heaters</td>
<td>CNY/set</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas, electric water heater</td>
<td>CNY/Unit</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor wire</td>
<td>CNY</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable TV</td>
<td>CNY/Household</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad band</td>
<td>CNY/Household</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioning-hanging up</td>
<td>CNY/set</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioning-standing</td>
<td>CNY/set</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed telephone</td>
<td>CNY/set</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric meter</td>
<td>CNY/Unit</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water meter- 4# pipeline</td>
<td>CNY/Unit</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water meter-5# pipeline</td>
<td>CNY/Unit</td>
<td>2200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The compensation for the decoration in demolished houses will be determined by negotiation between the Project and relocated households. (1) For general decoration, the compensation standard is CNY 50/m² according to legal area; (2) For ordinary decoration, the compensation standard is CNY 70/m² according to legal area; (3) For fine decoration, the compensation standard is CNY 100/m² according to actual decoration of area; (4) For luxurious decoration, the compensation standard is determined by evaluation.
For relocated households who use self houses to do business and have business license and tax records, the compensation will be given all at once according the building area that is practically operated.

For the ground attachments and other facilities, the compensation will be given as regulated.

14.3.4 Rebuilding placement

(i) For those who choose the material placement mode, the rebuilding placement houses are constructed by the project developing units and entrust the demolishing corporation in charge of the resettlement work.

The rebuilding houses should coordinate with the development of New Zone, and should be brought into the unified planning of New Zone.

The rebuilding houses will be built on the state-owned land in principle, enjoying the relevant policies of economically affordable housing, using the transfer mode to get the land, and reducing the construction cost to the greatest extent. The construction of rebuilding community should be people-oriented, environment friendly with reasonable house types and fully equipped to meet the standard of commercial residential buildings. The design of house types should take a full consideration of actual needs of relocated households.

(ii) The rebuilding houses should be explicated the property rights, and putting into service according to the economically affordable housing standards. For indoor facilities such as fixed telephone, cable TV, broadband network, the relocated people can report to install them according to the needs. For the house property right, land registration fee, public maintenance fund, the relocated people pay those fees by themselves as stipulated in the policy.

The location of rebuilding houses is uniformly determined by the planning department.

The order of selecting houses is in accordance with the order of signing the demolition agreements.

(iii) The placement standard is “demolish one, rebuild one ”for the legal house areas; for the households that per capita area is less than 50 m$^2$, the Project will complement the 50 m$^2$ for free 2; for the households that per capita area is more than 50 m$^2$ but less than 80 m$^2$, if the relocated households signed the agreements within the stipulated time, the Project will sell the area that within the 80 m$^2$ to the relocated households at CNY 650/ m$^2$(if per capita area is more than 80m$^2$, the household cannot enjoy this preferential price ) for the households that per capita area is less than 100 m$^2$, the Project will sell the area to the relocated households at CNY1500/ m$^2$.

(iv) For the relocated household whose house area is above 60m2 chooses the material placement mode, if the family members have independent registered residence, reach the legal age of marriage but haven’t got married, or the family members have local registered permanent residence, the housing area can be divided according to the following principals and procedures:
1) The principals of division: if the housing area should be divided, the original property should consult with the dividing property. And the formalities of division property should be done by the judicial authorities recognized by the relocated households.

2) The formalities: when the property divides the house area, the following formalities will be used. Firstly, the original property and the dividing property put forward a written application to the village committee, which includes the way of house area division. Secondly, the village committee proposes the opinions. If there is no objection, the law firm recognized by the relocated households witnesses the examined materials.

(v) The cost of rebuilding houses is calculated as that of local economically affordable housing. The rebuilding houses are high-rise buildings; the price of 6th floor is the benchmark. If the relocated households choose the 7th floor to 15th floor, then they should pay extra CNY 20/m² as floor-coordination fee. If the relocated households choose the 16th floor to 25th floor, then they should pay extra CNY 40/m² as floor-coordination fee. If relocated households choose the 26th or above the 26th floor, they should pay extra CNY 50/m² as floor-coordination fee.

1) The settlement of rebuilding houses should base on the discipline that equivalent replacement and “demolish one, rebuild one”. The relocated households should choose the house according to the legal resettlement areas. If the houses really cannot be split, in principle, the rebuilding houses cannot exceed the 5% of the legal resettlement areas.

2) If the area of rebuilding house is less than access resettlement area because the houses can not be divided or the relocated households are unwilling to divide houses, the relocated persons will be compensated according to the cash comprehensive price of CNY 3000/m²; If the area of rebuilding house exceeds 5% of the access resettlement area, the relocated person should buy the exceeding area by the price of CNY 5000/m².

(vi) Resettlement procedures: Firstly, when the rebuilding houses are completed, the Project will inform the relocated households in written form according to the procedure. Secondly, the relocated households should bring some relevant certificates such as check-in inform, the agreement of compensation for house demolition, ID card and registered residence, etc. to go through the formalities of settlement and check in.

(vii) Cost calculation: Relocation allowance is CNY 1200 per month and the temporary resettlement fees will be given for one month.

(viii) Rewards: For those who signed the compensation agreement for demolition within the 45 days since announcement, the reward is CNY 30,000/ Person. For those who signed the compensation agreement for demolition from the 45th day to the 90th day since announcement, the reward is CNY 20,000/ Person. For those who signed the compensation agreement for demolition from the 91st day to the 120th day since announcement, the reward is CNY 10,000 / Person.
14.4 Resettlement method for Beiyangqiao village of Yangchun Lake

1. Resettlement method

For those houses within the scope of red line, the resettlement method is combination of property rights exchange and monetary compensation.

2. The identification of house using way

(i) The houses for demolition can be classified as residential houses and non-residential houses according to the way of using.

(ii) Non-residential houses including: business occupancy, office occupancy, production occupancy and other occupancy.

(iii) The purpose of the houses is subject to building droit card, when building droit card is not clear or has no building droit card, the purpose of the houses is subject to the approval of planning and management department.

3. Identification of house area and legitimacy

(i) The area of demolition are confirmed by five parts: Wuhan Land Real-estate Mapping Center, Wuhan Survey Design Institute, Wuhan land consolidation reserve center, Hepingjie municipal office of Hongshan District of Wuhan, Hubei Changxin certified public accountants co., LTD and Wuhan Qiaojian Group co., LTD.

(ii) Identification of dismantlees: In principle, the natural person and legal person that own real estate within the scope of demolition can be identified as dismantlees.

(iii) Identification of commercial house area and compensation: For those area that use self-owned houses to do business (including the legal business doing by tenant), the commercial area should be identified by demolition company, dismantlees and village committee. The compensation is CNY 600/m² according to the actual business building area.

4. Monetary compensation mode

(i) For those total building area of demolished houses below 300 m² (including 300 m²), according to the building structure and implement comprehensive compensation, the compensation is CNY 2300 / m².

(ii) For those total building area of demolished houses between 300 m² and 500 m² (including 500 m²), the compensation is 1500-1800 CNY/ m², and the compensation for those total building area above 500 m² is 1300 CNY/ m².
(iii) For those who got the relevant document agreed to build houses after December 31, 2004. The identification of total house area can use provisions 1 and 2 above as reference, the compensation is CNY 1000-1200 / m².

(iv) The compensation of simple structure house and other house is CNY 200-500 / m².

(v) The compensation of shed, sty and barn is CNY 100 / m² according to the real building area.

All compensation mentioned above including homestead compensation; housing replacement compensation; decoration compensation; 2 months transition allowance; moving allowance; the transfer allowance for facilities such as indoor water, electricity, cable TV, telephone, Internet and air-condition etc; and outdoor adjunct compensation.

5. Physical rebuild mode

The main rebuild part of demolition is Wuhan Rongchang demolition co., LTD., and it is responsible for organizing and implementing resettlement work of rebuilding houses. Specific rebuild resettlement, can use town village construction scheme as reference, are as follows:

(i) Relocated household which is local registration and enjoy the benefits of the village, the per capita rebuilt area is 100 m² (include residential pool area), according to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area (Housing ownership certificates or building permit area) exchange the property rights. Insufficient per capita replacement area portions can be used in the house-chosen and house-purchase. The per capita purchase price of rebuilt house is temporarily set at CNY 2200/ m² (Villagers who are entitled to the benefits of the village to enjoy village committees subsidies by virtue of their purchase invoice, the amount of subsidy to be determined).

(ii) The relocated household of pure agricultural villagers who is insufficient is replacement area can use temporary house to make up.

(iii) Half-household must be the long-term residents (spouses, children, grandchildren, daughter-in-law of local villagers), enjoy per capita 90 m² (include residential pool area) rebuilt standard treatment. Insufficient per capita replacement area portions can be used in the house-chosen and house-purchase, the purchase price of rebuilt house is temporarily set at CNY 2400/ m².

(iv). The only child (hold one-child certificate issued by family planning department) whose parents is both of agriculture account, and himself (or herself) is villager, can add 30 m² (include residential pool area) rebuilt standard house-chosen base on the rebuilt standard, if himself( or herself) is non-villager, can add 15 m² (include residential pool area) rebuilt standard house-chosen base on the rebuilt standard; one of parents of the only child (hold one-child certificate issued by the family planning department) is villager can add 15 m² (include residential pool area) rebuilt standard house-chosen base on the rebuilt standard,
according to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area (Housing ownership certificates or building permit area) exchange the property rights. Insufficient per capita replacement area portions can be used in the house-chosen and house-purchase. The per capita purchase price of rebuilt house is temporarily set at CNY2200/ m²

(v) The relocated household of local resident, according to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area (Housing ownership certificates or building permit area) exchange the housing property rights, upper limit 300m² (include residential pool area), exceeding part of housing area implement by monetary compensation mode.

(vi) The relocated household hold legitimate housing procedures, exchange housing property rights according to the one-to-one actual demolish record area and upper limit 120 m², exceeding part of housing area implement by monetary compensation mode, if need to purchase the part of exceeding rebuilt area, enjoy 15% discount of total price of the same district commercial housing price.

(vii) the local resident is not belong to the range of relocated household, but enjoy the benefits of village, according to the principle of registered residence combine people enjoy rebuilt housing treatment: 80m² one-person household, 100m² two-persons household, 120m² triple-persons household, 140m² four-persons and more than four-persons household, and the rebuilt housing price is temporarily set at CNY 2200/ m² (above area standard include residential pool area).

6. House-chosen way:

(i) The local villagers who over the age of 65 take precedence at the 1-2 floor house-chosen in the rebuilt building.

(ii) The order of house-chosen according to the sequence of signed the demolition agreement;

(iii) House-chosen in accordance with the final determination of housing area of Wuhan land department, and settlement by the prevailing price, exceeding part of construction area of Demolition housing ownership certificates because of house type, the rebuilt price is temporarily set at price difference of same district commercial housing price.

7. Transit time

Transitional period of rebuilt house is two years, transit fee in accordance with Wuhan housing price document 【2002】 No.75, temporary settlement subsidy in accordance with CNY 6 per square meter of construction standard of demolished building, exceeding two years agree rebuilt period, in accordance with CNY 12 per square meter of construction standard of demolished building from the date of expire. Specific grant way: (i) house compensation area is more than rebuilt house-chosen area, in accordance with house-chosen area; (ii) house compensation area is less than rebuilt house-chosen area, in accordance with house compensation area.
8. Incentives

All those relocated household with the qualifications of house-chosen per capital enjoy incentive way as following:

(i) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 20 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 10,000 / person;

(ii) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 40 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 8,000 / person;

(iii) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 60 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 5,000 / person;

(iv) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 80 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 3,000 / person;

(v) For the smooth progress of demolition work, according to the relevant provisions of the collective land of the Municipal People’s Government on the relocation compensation, will take the “give rewards in place of subsidies” relevant provisions to reward the relocated household who active support and cooperation of the demolition work, in addition to compensation cost calculated in accordance with the above clauses.

14.5 Resettlement method for Baimazhou village of Yangchun Lake

1. House demolition scope within the red line

The house demolition scope of this project is the No.1 reserve land of Yangchun Lake subcomponent and the whole houses within the project land (except the Beiyangqiao Village), (The specific scope of land please refer to the land red line graph)

2. Resettlement method

For those houses within the scope of red line, the resettlement method is combination of property rights exchange and monetary compensation.

3. The identification of house using way

(i) The houses for demolition can be classified as residential houses and non-residential houses according to the way of using.

(ii) Non-residential houses including: business occupancy, office occupancy, production occupancy and other occupancy.
4. Identification of house area and legitimacy

(i) The area of demolition are confirmed by four parts: Wuhan Land Real-estate Mapping Center, Wuhan Survey Design Institute, Wuhan land consolidation reserve center, Hepingjie municipal office of Hongshan District of Wuhan, Hubei Mingjun certified public accountants co., LTD.

(ii) Identification of dismantlees: In principle, the natural person and legal person that who own real estate within the scope of demolition can be identified as dismantlees.

(iii) Identification of commercial house area and compensation: For those area that use self-owned houses to do business (including the legal business doing by tenant), the commercial area should be identified by demolition company, dismantlees and village committee. The compensation is CNY 600/m² according to the actual business building area.

5. Monetary compensation mode

(i) For those total building area of demolished houses below 500m² (including 500 m²), according to the building structure and implement comprehensive compensation, the compensation is CNY 1800-2300 / m².

(ii) For those total building area of demolished houses above 500 m², the compensation is CNY 1500-1800 / m².

(iii) For those who defined as other kinds of houses in housing questionnaire, the compensation is CNY 1500-1800 / m².

All compensation mentioned above including decoration compensation; transition allowance; moving allowance; the transfer allowance for facilities such as indoor water, electricity, cable TV, telephone, Internet and air-condition etc; and outdoor adjunct compensation.

6. Physical rebuild mode

The rebuild mode of this project is build back. The main rebuild part of demolition is Wuhan Yijuyuan demolition co., LTD., and it is responsible for organizing and implementing resettlement work of rebuilding houses. Specific rebuild resettlement, can use town village construction scheme as reference, are as follows:

(i) Relocated household which is local registration and enjoy the benefits of the village, the per capita rebuilt area is 100 m² (include residential pool area), according to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area (Housing ownership certificates or building permit area) exchange the property rights. Insufficient per capita replacement area portions can be used in the house-chosen and house-purchase. The per capita purchase price of rebuilt house is temporarily set at CNY 2200/ m².
(ii) The relocated household of pure agricultural villagers who is insufficient is replacement area can use temporary house to make up.

(iii) Half-household must be the long-term residents (spouses, children, grandchildren, daughter-in-law of local villagers), enjoy per capita 90 m² (include residential pool area) rebuilt standard treatment. According to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area exchange the property rights. The rebuild area is controlled according to Wu Soil Tillage[2004]No.317 and Wu Government[2003] No.87.

(iv) The only child (hold one-child certificate issued by family planning department) whose parents is both of agriculture account, and himself (or herself) is villager, can add 30 m² (include residential pool area) rebuilt standard house-chosen base on the rebuilt standard.

(v) The relocated household of local resident, according to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area (Housing ownership certificates or building permit area) exchange the housing property rights, upper limit 300 (include residential pool area), exceeding part of housing area implement by monetary compensation mode.

(vi) For those relocated households who settled in this village halfway for various reasons, but not enjoy the benefits of village, according to the one-to-one standard of actual demolish record area (Housing ownership certificates or building permit area) exchange the housing property rights, upper limit 200m² (include residential pool area), exceeding part of housing area implement by monetary compensation mode.

(vii) The relocated household hold legitimate housing procedures, exchange housing property rights according to the one-to-one actual demolish record area and upper limit 120 m², exceeding part of housing area implement by monetary compensation mode, if need to purchase the part of exceeding rebuilt area, enjoy 15% discount of total price of the same district commercial housing price.

7. House-chosen way:

(i) The local villagers who over the age of 65 take precedence at the 1-2 floor house-chosen in the rebuilt building.

(ii) The order of house-chosen according to the sequence of signed the demolition agreement;

(iii) House-chosen in accordance with the final determination of housing area of Wuhan land department, and settlement by the prevailing price, exceeding part of construction area of Demolition housing ownership certificates because of house type, the rebuilt price is temporarily set at price difference of same district commercial housing price.

8. Transit time
Transit fee in accordance with Wuhan housing price document [2002] No.75, Specific grant way: (i) house compensation area is more than rebuilt house-chosen area, in accordance with house-chosen area; (ii) house compensation area is less than rebuilt house-chosen area, in accordance with house compensation area.

9. Incentives

All those relocated household with the qualifications of house-chosen per capital enjoy incentive way as following:

(i) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 20 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 10,000 / person;

(ii) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 40 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 8,000 / person;

(iii) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 60 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 5,000 / person;

(iv) Demolition compensation agreement signed in 80 days from the date of the announcement reward of CNY 3,000 / person;

(v) For the smooth progress of demolition work, according to the relevant provisions of the collective land of the Municipal People's Government on the relocation compensation, will take the “give rewards in place of subsidies” relevant provisions to reward the relocated household who active support and cooperation of the demolition work, in addition to compensation cost calculated in accordance with the above clauses.
Picture 1: Publicity of the policy of Laoguan Village Project

Picture 2: The resettlement plan of Laoguan Village Project
Picture 3: The construction site after the Yangchun Lake project’s demolition

Picture 4: The construction site of Sixin Pump Station
Picture 5: The construction site of Sixin Pump Station
Picture 6: The 3 houses within the Huangjiahu sanitation protection range
Picture 7: Temporary buildings (Houses in green) within the Sanjintan sanitation protection range